

THE

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Blessings of Peace,

K.P. London
BEING.

The Examiner,

Upon Occasion of

Her MAJESTY's most Gracious

S P E E C H

TO

HER PARLIAMENT,

April the 9th, 1713.

--- *Nec Vox hominem sonat; O Dea, certè!*
Virg.

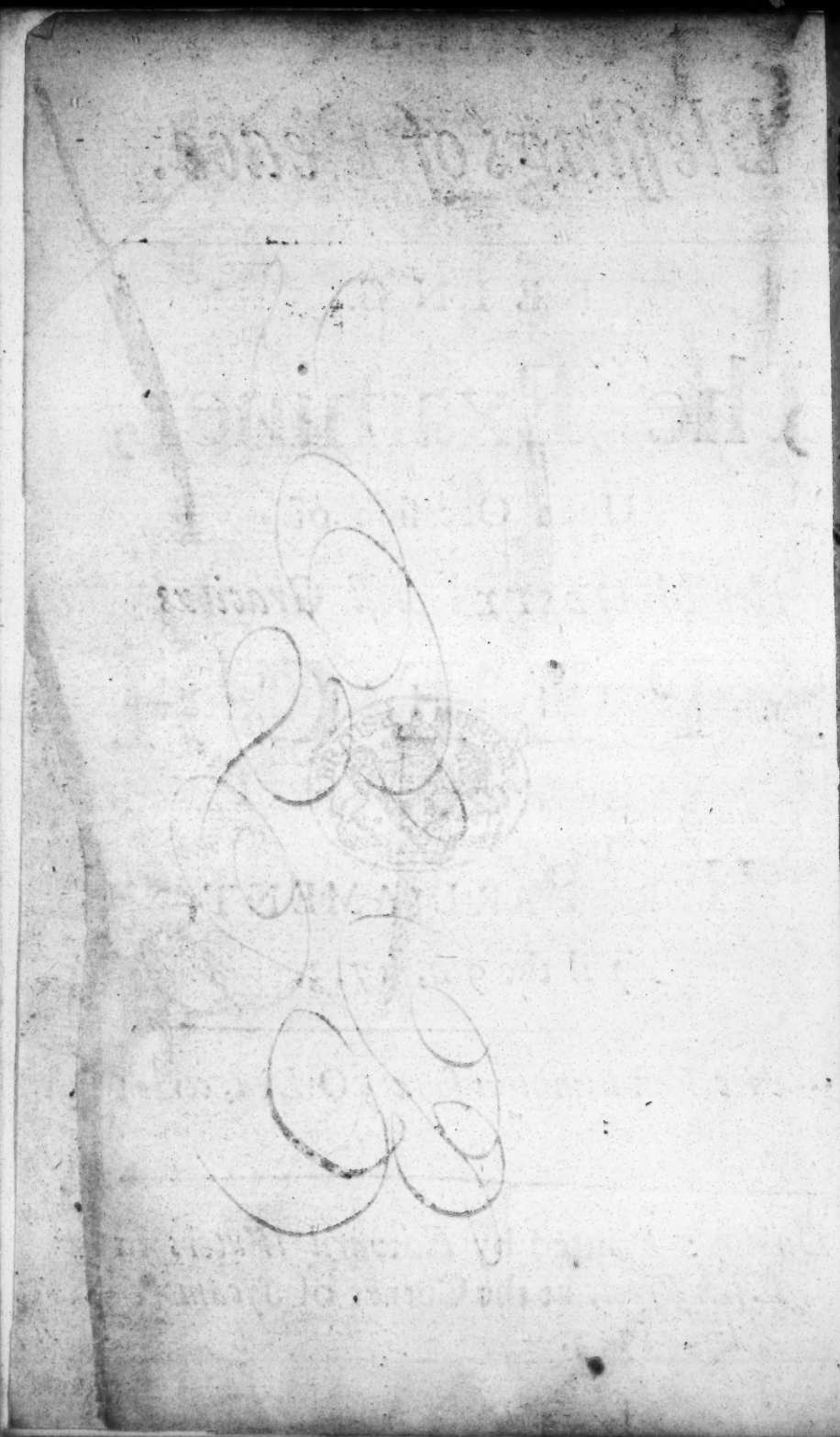
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T H E

Blessings of Peace, &c.



MIDST all that Party-Rage which rends and distracts us, those *Fears, Jealousies*, and unnatural *Contentions*, the Engines and Utensils of *Faction*, the Seeds and Elements of *Confusion*, which reign in the Body Politick, which drain it of so much Health, Vigour and Beauty, I am pleased with observing, That our Condition is not quite hopeless and desperate, nor the Evils we labour under altogether Incurable; since the generality of our People are already arrived at a true Sense of their Misfortunes, and directed
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by a Loyal Impulse to look up to *Her Majesty* for Relief. Let no *Secular Sceptick* question Her undoubted Title, as *She* is the *Sole and Immediate Vicegerent of Heaven*, when he sees a Distress'd Nation throw it self at *Her Feet*, as the last Refuge and Resort, for Help against all its intestine Wants and Annoyances. Full of this Persuasion, our People long'd with a painful Impatience for the opening of this *Session of Parliament*, to hear their Happiness confirm'd by those Sacred Lips, and drink in the Balm their Wounds gap'd for. Never was the *Senate* so crouded before; nor cou'd any Tidings from the *Guardian Angel of our Island* be so greedily attended to, or so swiftly dispers'd, as was *Her Majesty's Most Gracious Speech*; which yet has outgone our most Sanguine Hopes, and rais'd our real Happiness above what our Imagination had painted, in the gayest Scenes and brightest Images. Such a *Queen* truly deserves an Obedient and United People, who with the Words of Her Mouth can heal the Wounds of the State, as with the Touch of Her Hand she cures those of the Body:

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Body ! How unhappy, how imperfect in their Constitution, were the old *Republicks* of *Greece*, who amidst their Civil Dissentions, had no common Umpire in the Throne, no such unerring *Oracle* to resort to, that might prescribe the Method for securing their Liberties, and in unambiguous Terms, direct them in the way to Victory and Peace, Unity, Plenty and Tranquility ? How wretchedly mistaken are those *Eastern Monarchs*, who are never heard but in distant Thunder, the Bolts of Tyranny ; who pass away their *Reigns* in a sullen majestick Silence ; and often expire in a Storm, for want of allaying it with a gentle Breeze of Royal Breath, and a little condescending Conversation with their Subjects.

Good Princes, like Gods, whenever they utter themselves to those beneath them, make a clear discovery of their own Perfections, at the same time that they teach others their Duty. What Her Majesty has deliver'd, contains the indelible Records of Her Wisdom, how Great, how Extensive ! Her Vigilance, how constant
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and Indefatigable! Her Justice, how Unshaken and Inviolable! Her Clemency, how Diffusive and Engaging! Her unwearied Care and Love of Her People, Her Allies, and all Europe! She is so very good, so abstracted from Her self, and so firmly wedded to the Publick, that but to doubt of the returns of Gratitude, or to delay paying them, were a Crime that need not make us apprehend any greater Punishment than what attends the Commission of it. Had any of those States or Powers, whose Ambition we dread, or whose Favour we court, whilst we neglect or distrust our own Country, such a Monarch, such a Queen at their Head; *Great Britain* might be excus'd from taking such Pains to lessen Her self, and undervalue the Glory of giving Laws to Europe. Her Majesty has spoken; and shall we then suffer Faction to be heard any more? Shall the Blasphemer, the Murmurer, the Trumper of War and Sedition, the Rebel in Masquerade, the disappointed Plunderer, the Whisperer of Treason, the Seducer of the Mob, the premeditating Lyar, the wilful Slanderer,

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Slanderer, and all the whole Herd of clamorous Animals, the Swarm of Pamphleteers, that Consort of Buzzing Insects, that Train of Rattle-Snakes, who exhibit Noise and Poison at the same time, shall these win any longer upon our Attention, betray us into the Guilt of Listening, or the Infirmary of approving and believing those wild Suspicions and monstrous Absurdities, which are the Dictates and Language of *Faction*, whilst we enjoy the gracious Opportunity of being charmed into Happiness by the Voice of Majesty, and the prevailing Eloquence of Wisdom, Virtue and Goodness?

Why should we Ruin our selves, when our Queen assures us, none but our selves can accomplish it? Why should we Fear, since She, who is all Tenderness for Her People, breaths a Bravery as great as that which animated Her famed Predecessor Elizabeth, and speaks a Resignation to Providence, such as shines out as conspicuous in Her Successes, as ever it did in the Misfortunes of Her Royal Grandfather, and which can have no other solid Foundation but true Honour

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Honour and consummate Piety? Why should we be Jealous, since She has satisfied us, That She can have no other, no second Love, but Her People? Why should we be divided, separated, and rent from our Fellow-Subjects, when there is no other Power in being, upon which to place our Affections, that can so well and so amply deserve them? I should therefore think, that Faction, in justice to it self, ought to retire a while, and be silent. How can it hope to succeed in a Reign like this? Were it not advisable to give over the Game, and defer its future Designs to a more favourable Juncture? We have been too long cheated with Words, ruffled with empty Wind gather'd into a Storm: What has been Poison to the State, may prove as effectual an Antidote; and they, who have been corrupted by the Incantations of Sorcerers, deluded by Words without weight, without any Meaning but Mischief, may take in the Remedy at the same Sense, and be convinc'd and reformat'd by the Words of their Sovereign, full of Authentick Vertues, Sincerity and Truth.

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That single Leaf, which this Great, this Auspicious Sybil of our Country has unfolded before the Representative Wisdom of the most knowing People in the World, contains a full State of all our Wants and Misfortunes, and applies the wholesome Method that can give us Ease in Both. All the yearly Poison that has been dispers'd in Paper, and all the projected Politicks, which have so long burden'd the Press and the Minds of a misguided Party, should now loose its Energy, and, in pity to the Authors, be delivered up to Oblivion.

Can we any longer doubt of the Security of the Protestant Religion and Succession, when they, who wickedly charg'd their Fellow-Subjects with the anticipated Guilt of *Perjury* and *Apostacy*, who accused the Church of *England* of a ridiculous absurd Conspiracy against her self, and branded the House of *Hanover* with a Disaffection to *Great Britain*, such as betray'd a Weakness that perfectly defeated the Scandal, may now be convinc'd, that all their Attempts to Divide that Illustrious Family from Her Majesty, and

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make a Merit by separating their Interests, are vain and ineffectual; and that the wretched Contrivers of that inhuman Machination, shall never attain their ill Ends.

Our most Excellent Queen, whose Words as well as Actions, every good Subject may apply to themselves, and enjoy the Blessings they derive to us, disdains the mean Arts of burdening Her People, in order to secure their Allegiance, or fixing Her Crown by loading it with the additional Weight of a Yoke; and therefore generously leaves the Quota of future Supplies to Her Faithful Commons, and makes their Judgment of their own Safety the Measure of Her Demands. She disdains the Project of a Standing Army; and tho' She has neglected none of those Securities which arise from Foreign Alliances, and which all Europe owes Her by a thousand Engagements, yet, next to the Divine Providence, She professes to rely entirely on the Affection and Loyalty of Her people: For Her Piety claims a Title to the first, and Her Goodness to the second: 'Tis therefore a Noble, a Generous, and a Rational Conclusion, when She says, I want no other Guarranty.

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By recommending a speedy and effectual Remedy for the Impious practice of Duelling, Her Majesty ties up the Hands of a Blood-thirsty Faction, and prevents our Civil Discontent from rising to an open Rupture. By expressing Her displeasure at the unparalleled Licentiousness, in publishing seditious and scandalous Libels, She disarms the more secret, but not less fatal Fury of the clandestine Murtherer; sets a Mark of Infamy upon the Duel of the Quill: And when She complains of the Impunity of those who Blaspheme every Thing Sacred, and Propagate Opinions tending to the Overthrow of all Religion and Government, the honest Zeal of Her August Senate receives a double Warmth, and is animated to vindicate the Injuries done to an indulgent State, to support the Honour of God and his Church, and rescue the God-like Name of Liberty from being prostituted, and made a Shelter for the most daring and hellish Impieties.

Let those, who have opposed Her Majesty's generous Designs (now happily accomplish'd) to procure for Her own Subjects
such

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such Advantages by the Peace, as may, by degrees, repair what they have suffered during so long and burdensome a War, blush for their Ingratitude and base Treachery, when they come to taste the Sweetness of being made Happy by Compulsion, and to give their Avarice a more excusable Turn, that it may prey upon Foreigners, and fatten upon the Welfare, and not the Ruin of their Country. Nor could Her Majesty more effectually restore and establish Publick Credit, than by recommending the easing of our Foreign Trade, and the encouraging and improving our Manufactures at Home, as the only way to make Plenty a more diffusive Blessing, and take the wealth of the Nation out of the Hands of a Set of Men, who have Two private Interests to serve, their Personal Interest, and the Interest of their Party, in opposition to the single Interest of the Publick; who divide their Devotions between Faction and Mammon; the Whig often gets the better of the Miser; and they are not such Bigots to Avarice, but they can occasionally prefer the Service of the Fury to that of the Idol.

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How generously does the good Queen express her Concern for *Those brave Men who have serv'd well by Sea or Land this War*, and engage her *Parliament*, to take Care of them! The truly Brave, who know for whom they have Fought, and consider *Loyalty and Gratitude*, as Vertues equally Heroick, with Conduct and Courage, will be sensibly affected with this endearing Act of Royal Condescension. After such an *Obligation to Duty and Fidelity*, if any of them should be found in the Service of a Faction, I know not how they can expect to be treated but as the vilest Mercenaries, and worst of Deserters.

But the most glorious and most reviving Tidings, whose solemn Confirmation Merits no less a Conveyance than the Throne, are that joyful *Proeme*, in which the Royal Orator discloses the happy Consummation of all her Wisdom, Care and Constancy, by the Conclusion of a General Peace. What She tells with Pleasure, every good Subject must hear with Extacy, when the Happiness discovered to us,
and

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and brought down to our Embraces, is such as one half of the present Generation have had but a transient Glimpse of, a short Interval of Enjoyment. When all the bright Parts and Circumstances of this long-expected Blessing, shall be laid open to the wishing Eyes of a thankful People, where will those Wretches appear, who have so long deprived us of what alone could make us truly great and happy? How can they atone for their barbarous Usage of those glorious Names, to whose unweary'd Industry and surprizing Conduct we owe the *Completion* of our hopes and prayers, but by appearing the first and most forward to adorn them with the *publick Thanks*, for accomplishing this great Work, and by delivering up the misguided Crowds who follow them, to common Honesty and common Sense, to Unity and Obedience? For in our present Excesses of Joy, we can assign them no other *Punishment* but the Performance of their Duty. How great was their Vanity, and how insupportable their present Mortification, who contriv'd to obstruct

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s, is the Common Felicity, at a time, when
the Care of *Great Britain* was entrusted
of, to such Ministers, to whose *Glory* even
When their strongest and most exalted *Malice*
es of cannot, by its defeat, make any Addition?
laid Whilst *Ox*--- is at the Right Hand of
hktul the Throne, and *Bol*----- at the Left,
pear, whoever approaches as an Enemy, must
at a- come no nearer than the Ascent, and lie
ppy? there fast bound in Fetters, with a Look
arous of Horror and Despair, admitted only to
whose make a part of the Triumphal Scene, and
Con- furnish *Poets* and *Painters* with the pro-
hopes per *Emblems* and Garniture of Victory.

FINIS.

THE HISTORY OF

the Kingdom of Scotland, from the death of King James VI. to the death of King Charles I. in the year 1649. By James Burnet, Esq. of Scotland. In two volumes. The first volume contains the history from the death of King James VI. to the death of King Charles I. in the year 1649. The second volume contains the history from the death of King Charles I. to the death of King Charles II. in the year 1685. The first volume is divided into two parts, the first part containing the history from the death of King James VI. to the death of King Charles I. in the year 1649. The second part contains the history from the death of King Charles I. to the death of King Charles II. in the year 1685. The second volume is divided into two parts, the first part containing the history from the death of King Charles I. to the death of King Charles II. in the year 1685. The second part contains the history from the death of King Charles II. to the death of King James VII. in the year 1702.

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